

## REMARKS

Claims 18-70 are presented for consideration, with Claims 18, 35, 54 being independent.

Initially, Applicants note with appreciation that Claims 28, 29, 34, 47, 48, 53, 64, 65 and 70 are indicated as containing patentable subject matter. These claims remain in dependent form, however, as it is submitted that their respective independent claims are allowable for the reasons discussed below.

Claims 18-21, 35-40, 54-57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being obvious over Morino '401. Claims 26, 27, 30-33, 45, 46, 49-52, 62, 63, and 66-69 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being obvious over Morino in view of Cortjens '183. Lastly, Claims 22-25, 41-44, 58-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being obvious over Morino in view of Cortjens, and further in view of Kawai '587. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Independent Claims 18, 35 and 54 relate to a camera control arrangement in which a figure scripted on a display screen on which an image formed by a camera is being displayed, is detected. A pattern of the detected figure is collated with figure patterns previously stored in a storage device. A command is selected to control a predetermined function of the camera according to the figure pattern corresponding to the detected figure and the selected command is output.

In Applicants' view, Morino discloses a camera control method and apparatus, and a network system of a camera control apparatus. Furthermore, Morino patent discloses, "[T]he camera apparatus is controlled in conformity with *the zone in which a mouse cursor is situated...*" In this regard, the Office Action asserts that Morino includes a CPU that detects a

figure scripted on a display screen. As understood, however, Morino includes a CPU that detects the coordinates of the position of cursor when a button on a mouse is pressed (x0,y0), the position of the cursor being controlled by the mouse. The CPU then determines the direction in which the camera is to be moved based on the zone that has been designated by the coordinates. (see, col. 3 line 50 - col. 4 line 24). Further, the CPU may detect the coordinates of the position of the cursor when a button on the mouse is pressed (x0,y0) and released (x1,y1). In this case, the direction of motion is determined based on the zone that has been designated by the coordinates (x0,y0), and the velocity of motion is determined based on a comparison between coordinates (x0,y0) and coordinates (x1,y1). (See, col. 5 line 39 - col. 6 line 15). Morino, however, fails to disclose or suggest the feature of “detecting a figure *scripted on a display screen*” as recited in independent Claims 18, 35 and 54.

Accordingly, it is submitted that Morino fails to teach or suggest Applicants’ claimed invention. Thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 18-21, 35-40, 54-57 is respectfully requested.

Applicant understands the Cortjens patent to disclose a network videoconferencing system that allows for self-configuring devices, such as a mouse, to be used in manipulating the camera. Such manipulations include “standard control signals which represent the mouse movement” which may control, among other things, the panning of a camera (see, col. 3, lines 14 to 32). However, the Cortjens patent does not add anything to the Morino patent that would make obvious at least the above-discussed feature of “detecting a figure *scripted on a display screen*,” as recited in independent Claims 18, 35 and 54.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the proposed combination of Morino and Cortjens, even if proper, still fails to teach or suggest Applicants’ claimed invention. Thus,

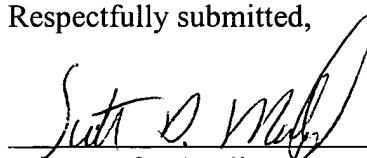
reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 26, 27, 30-33, 45, 46, 49-52, 62, 63, and 66-69 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

The tertiary citation to Kawai relates to a video camera control apparatus and was cited as teaching further video control commands. However, Kawai fails to compensate for the deficiencies in Morino and Cortjens as discussed above with respect to Applicants' independent claims. Therefore, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 22-25, 41-44, 58-61 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

Therefore, it is submitted that Applicants' invention as set forth in independent Claims 18, 35, and 54 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 19-27, 30-33, 36-46, 49-52, 55-63, and 66-69 set forth additional features of Applicants' invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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